PROGRAMS OF EDUCATION

§21.4232 Specialized vocational training—38 U.S.C. Chapter 35.

- (a) Eligibility requirements for specialized vocational training. (1) The Department of Veterans Affairs may provide a program of a specialized course of vocational training to an eligible person who:
- (i) Is not in need of special restorative training, and
- (ii) Requires specialized vocational training because of a mental or physical handicap.
 - (2) The counseling psychologist will:
- (i) After consulting with the Vocational Rehabilation Panel, determine whether such a course is in the best interest of the eligible person; and
- (ii) Deny the application for the program when the course is not in the eligible person's best interest.
- (3) Both the counseling psychologist and the Vocational Rehabilitation Panel will assist in developing the program, if the counseling psychologist has previously determined that the course is in the eligible person's best interest.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3521, 3536; Pub. L. 99-576)

(4) The Department of Veterans Affairs may authorize specialized vocational training for an eligible child only if the child has passed his or her 14th birthday at the time training is to begin.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3536)

- (b) *Program objective*. The objective of a program of specialized vocational training will be designated as a vocational objective.
- (c) Special assistance. When needed, special assistance will be provided under §21.4276.
- (d) Length of specialized vocational training. When the program of specialized vocational training will exceed 45 months, the counseling psychologist will refer the program to the Director, Vocational Rehabilitation and Education Service for prior approval.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3543(b))

[48 FR 37989, Aug. 22, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 42726, Oct. 24, 1984; 54 FR 33889, Aug. 17, 1989]

§21.4233 Combination.

An approved program may consist of a combination of courses with instruction offered by a school alternating with instruction in a business or industrial establishment (a cooperative course); courses offered by two schools concurrently; or courses offered through class attendance and by television concurrently. A farm cooperative program may be approved which consists of a combination of institutional agricultural courses and concurrent agricultural employment (see §21.4264). A school may contract the actual training to another school or entity, provided the course is approved by the State approving agency having approval jurisdiction of the school or entity which actually provides the train-

- (a) Cooperative courses. A full-time program of education consisting of phases of school instruction alternated with training in a business or industrial establishment with such training being strictly supplemental to the school instruction may be approved. Alternating periods may be a part-day in school and a part-day on job or may be such periods which alternate on a daily, weekly, monthly or on a term basis. For purposes of approval the school offering the course must submit to the State approving agency, with its application, statements of fact showing at least the following:
- (1) That the alternate in-school periods of the course are at least as long as the alternate periods in the business or industrial establishment; in determining this relationship between the two components of the course, training received in a business or industrial establishment during a vacation or officially scheduled school break period shall be excluded from the calculation; where the course is approved as continuous part-time work and part-time study in combination, it shall be measured on the basis of the ratio which each portion of the training bears to full time as defined in §21.4270(c) of this part. The institutional portion must be at least equivalent to one-half time training and must be combined with a